动 物 学 研 究 1998，19（3）：237—241 CN 53-1040/Q ISSN 0254-5853
Zoological Research

中国吻虾虎鱼属一新种*

（鲈形目：虾虎鱼科）

钟俊生 曾晴贤

（上海水产大学鱼类研究室 200090） （台湾清华大学生命科学系）

摘要 在浙江省灵江水系上游横溪镇附近溪流中，采到1种吻虾虎鱼属鱼类，经鉴定为1新种。根据该种鱼类颊部具1—4条明显的细斜纹，定名为颊纹吻虾虎鱼 *Rhinogobius genanematus* Zhong *et* Tzeng sp. nov.。

关键词 吻虾虎鱼属，新种，浙江省，灵江水系
中图分类号 Q959.483

作者于1997年4月在浙江省灵江水系上游横溪镇附近溪流中，采到6尾吻虾虎鱼属鱼类，其外形特征近似于分布于中国浙江、福建及海南岛河溪中的戴氏吻虾虎鱼 *Rhinogobius davidi*（Sauvage *et* Dabry），但有许多特征存在着差异，经鉴定为一新种。根据该种鱼类颊部具1—4条明显的细斜纹，定名为颊纹吻虾虎鱼 *Rhinogobius genanematus* Zhong *et* Tzeng sp. nov.。现将该种特征描述如下。

1 颊纹吻虾虎鱼，新种 *Rhinogobius genanematus* Zhong *et* Tzeng sp. nov.（图1）

背鳍Ⅵ，Ⅰ-8—9；臀鳍Ⅰ-7；胸鳍15；腹鳍Ⅰ-5；尾鳍16—17。纵列鳞28—29；横列鳞8—9；背鳍前鳞0。鳃耙2+8。

体长为体高的5.5—6.4倍，为头长的3.2—3.4倍。头长为吻长的3.9—4.4倍，为眼径的4.3—5.4倍，为眼间隔的7.0—9.7倍。尾柄长为尾柄高的2.1—2.4倍。

体延长，前部亚圆筒形，后部侧扁；背缘浅弧形隆起，腹缘稍平直；尾柄颇长，其长大于体高。头中大，圆钝，前部宽而平扁，颊部稍凸出。吻圆钝，吻长为眼径1.1—1.3倍。眼较小，背侧位，眼上缘突出于头部背缘。眼间隔甚狭窄，小于眼径，稍内凹。鼻孔每侧2个，分离；前鼻孔具1短管，位于吻背前方1/3处，接近上唇；后鼻孔小，椭圆形，位于眼的前方。口中大，前位，斜裂。上颌稍突出；上颌骨后端伸达(雄鱼)或不伸达(雌鱼)眼前缘下方；上下颌齿细小，尖锐，多行，排列稀疏，呈带状，外行齿稍扩大；下颌内行齿稍扩大。犁骨、腭骨及舌上均无齿。唇略厚，发达。舌游离，前端圆形。鳃孔

* 上海新星天然食品有限公司水产科普基金资助项目
本文1997-07-24收到，1997-09-16修回

大，侧位，向头部腹面延伸，止于鳃盖骨中部下方。峡部宽。鳃盖膜与峡部相连。鳃盖条5。具假鳃。鳃耙短小。

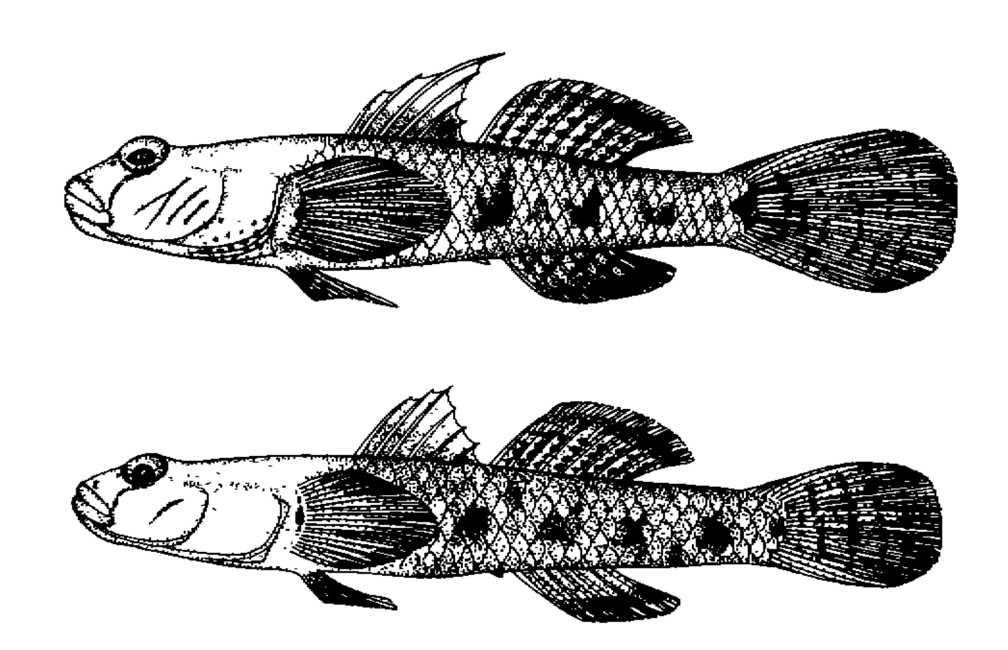


图 1 颊纹吻虾虎鱼，新种 *Rhinogobius genanematus* Zhong *et* Tzeng sp. nov.
上：雄鱼；下：雌鱼(upper: male; down: female)。

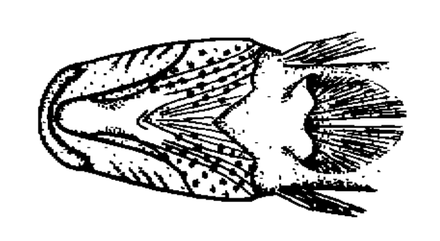


图 2 颊纹吻虾虎鱼头部腹面观（♂）
Fig. 2 The ventral view of head of *Rhinogobius genanematus* (♂)

体被中大弱栉鳞，前部鳞小，后部鳞较大。头的吻部、颊部、鳃盖部裸露无鳞。背鳍中央前方无背鳍前鳞；胸部、腹部及胸鳍基部均无鳞。无侧线。

背鳍2个，分离：第1背鳍较高，起点位于胸鳍基部后上方，鳍棘柔软，第3鳍棘最长，平放时，伸越(雄鱼)或不伸达(雌鱼)第2背鳍起点；第2背鳍基部较长，前部鳍条稍短，后部鳍条较长，平放时，不伸达尾鳍基。臀鳍与第2背鳍相对，同形，起点位于第2背鳍第1至第2鳍条下方，最后鳍条较长，为头长的1／3，平放时，不伸达尾鳍基。胸鳍宽大，椭圆形，下侧位，鳍长大于吻后头长，后缘可伸达第2背鳍起点下方。腹鳍短于胸鳍，仅为胸鳍长的1／2，圆盘状，膜盖发达，边缘弧形凹入，左右腹鳍愈合成一吸盘。尾鳍圆截形，短于头长。肛门与第2背鳍起点相对。雄鱼生殖乳突细长而尖，雌鱼生殖乳突短钝，扁圆形。

头、体棕色，背部色深，腹部色浅。峡部浅色。体侧具5—6个不规则黑棕色斑块，最后斑块位于尾鳍基部，呈“<”状。体侧下半部每一鳞片中央具1椭圆形或不规则的桔红色斑点，后缘灰黑色，形成一明显边缘。雄鱼颊部具3—4条斜向前下方的黑褐色细条纹，前方第1斜纹下部分叉为2条；雌鱼仅具1—2条黑褐色斜纹。眼下缘至上颌骨后角具1暗色条纹。雄鱼鳃盖条部具7—8行由桔红色小点组成的横纹，向上延伸至鳃盖部下

半部；雌鱼不明显。背鳍灰色，第 1 背鳍上半部鳍膜桔红色，第 4 鳍棘后方鳍膜上散具灰黑色小斑点；第 2 背鳍具浅色边缘，上半部灰色，下半部具 3—4 行褐色小点组成的纵行点纹。臀鳍灰色，具浅色边缘，雄鱼臀鳍上半部具 3—4 斜行较粗的桔红色条纹。胸鳍浅色，基部中央具 1 小黑斑，近黑斑后方具 1 桔红色半月形斑条。腹鳍浅色。尾鳍深灰色，具 5—6 行黑褐色小点组成的横纹，并具浅色边缘。

颊纹吻虾虎鱼与分布于中国浙江河溪中的戴氏吻虾虎鱼 *Rhinogobius davidi* (Sauvage *et* Dabry)相似，胸鳍鳍条 15 枚，眼下缘至下颌骨后角具 1 深色条纹。但二者有明显区别：本种颊部具 1—4 条明显的细斜纹；上颌骨后端伸达眼前缘下方(雄鱼)或不伸达眼前缘下方(雌鱼)；雄鱼鳃盖部下部至鳃盖条部具 7—8 行桔红色小点组成的横纹；眼间隔狭窄，宽小于眼径；横列鳞 8—9。后者颊部无条纹；上颌骨后端伸达眼中部下方(雄鱼)或伸达眼前缘下方(雌鱼)；雄鱼鳃盖部及鳃盖条部无点纹；眼间隔宽阔，宽大于眼径；横列鳞 11—12。

正模标本：SFU-3784，体长 27.6 mm，♂，1997-04-04 采自浙江省灵江水系上游横溪镇(120° 20′ E，28° 40′ N)附近溪流。

副模标本：SFU-3785—3787，体长 25.2—28.3 mm，♂；SFU-3788—3789，体长 23.2—24.3 mm，♀，采集地点及时间同正模标本。

以上各模式标本均保存在上海水产大学鱼类研究室。

致谢　本文承蒙伍汉霖教授审阅并提出宝贵意见，牟阳绘图，在此一并致谢。

参 考 文 献

朱松泉，1995. 中国淡水鱼类检索. 虾虎鱼亚目. 南京：江苏科学技术出版社. 173—184.

伍汉霖，1987. 虾虎鱼亚目. 见：成庆泰等主编. 中国鱼类系统检索. 北京：科学出版社. 426—455，图 2221—2370.

李信彻，1993. 虾虎鱼亚目. 见：沈世杰主编. 台湾鱼类志. 台北：台湾大学动物学系. 523—541，955.

郑米良，1991. 塘鳢科、虾虎鱼科. 见：毛节荣主编. 浙江动物志. 淡水鱼类. 杭州：浙江科学技术出版社. 196—212.

郑米良，伍汉霖，1985. 浙江省淡水虾虎鱼类的研究及二新种描述. 动物分类学报，**10**(3)：326—338.

明　仁，岩田明久，坂本勝一等，1993. ハゼ科. 见：中坊徹次编. 日本产鱼类检索. 东京：东海大学出版会. 998—1116.

Birdsong R S, Murdy E O, Pezold F L, 1988. A study of the vertebral column and median fin osteology in gobioid fishes with comments on gobioid relationships. *Bull. Mar. Sci.*, **42**: 174-214.

Chen I S, 1994. The studies of systematic of *Rhinogobius brunneus* complex from Taiwan. Natl. Sun Yat-sen Univ. 112 (in Chinese and English abstract).

Chen I S, Shao K T, 1996. A taxonomic review of the gobiid fish genus *Rhinogobius* Gill, 1859, from Taiwan, with description of three new species. *Zool. Stud.*, **35**(3): 200-214.

Herre A W, 1927. Gobies of the Philippines and the China Sea. *Monogr. Bur. Sci.*, **23**: 1-352.

Masuda Y T, 1989. Genetic differentiation among eight color types of the freshwater goby, *Rhinogobius brunneus* from Japan. *Japan J. Ichthyol.*, **36**(1): 30-41.

A NEW SPECIES OF *Rhinogobius* FROM CHINA

(Perciformes: Gobioidae)

ZHONG Jun-sheng

(*Laboratory of Ichthyology Shanghai Fisheries University* 200090)

Chyng-Shyan Tzeng

(*Department of Life Science, Tsing Hua University, Taiwan*)

Abstract

A new species of *Rhinogobius* collected in the brooklet of Ling Jiang River system (Hengxi town, Zhejiang Province) in 1997 was described in this paper. It is very similar to the *Rhinogobius davidi* (Sauvage *et* Dabry) in the external form, but defers in many characters. The description of the present species is as follows.

***Rhinogobius genanematus* Zhong *et* Tzeng sp. nov.**

Holotype: No. SFU-3784, 27.6 mm in standard length (SL), male, collected from Hengxi (120° 20′ E, 28° 40′ N), Ling Jiang River system, Zhejiang Province, in April 4, 1997.

Paratype: Nos. SFU-3785-3787, 25.2-28.3 mm in SL, male; Nos. SFU-3788-3789, 23.2-24.3 mm in SL, female, same locality and date as holotype.

All type specimens are deposited in the Laboratory of Fishes, Shanghai Fisheries University.

Description: D. Ⅵ, Ⅰ-8-9; A. Ⅰ-7; P1. 15; P2. Ⅰ-5; C. 16-17. LS. 28-29; TR. 8-9; Pred. S. 0. Gill rakers 2+8.

Depth of body 5.5-6.4 in SL, head length 3.2-3.4. Snout 3.9-4.4 in head, eye diameter 4.3-5.4, interorbital 7.9-9.7.

Body elongate, anterior subcylindrical and posterior compressed. Head moderate. Cheeks slightly fat. Snout blunt, eye diameter 1.1-1.3. Eye smaller, dorso-lateral, locate at anterior part of the head. Interorbital narrow, less than the diameter of eye. Nostrils two. Mouth moderately, oblique. The upper jaw a litter prominent, maxillary extends to below anterior part of eye (males) or not (females). Teeth on jaws small and pointed, in several rows. Tongue rounded, anterior edge free. Gill-opening wide. Gill rakers slender.

Body covered with ctenoid scales, the anterior larger. Snout, cheek, opercles, thorax, belly and pectoral base naked. Without predorsal scale and lateral line.

Two dorsals separated, the 3rd spine of lst dorsal longest, spiny dorsal extending (in male) or not reaching (in female) the origin of 2nd dorsal when depressed. Anal fin similar and opposite to 2nd dorsal, 2nd dorsal and anal fin not reaching the caudal base in either sex. Pectoral broad and elliptical. Pelvic united into a round sucking disc, with frenum and connecting membrane. Caudal rounded, shorter than head.

Body shallow brownish, side of the body with five to six irregular black–brown spots, the last on caudal base, "<"–shape. Every scale in the ventral side of body with a elliptical or irregular reddish orange spot and with a pale edge. In male, cheek with three to four towards, downwards and oblique thinly black–brown stripes, the posterior part of the first one branched off two stripes. But in female, only with one to two stripes. A dark line forward from lower margin of eye, then abruptly downward to the terminal of lower jaw. Branchiostegal region also with seven to eight rows reddish–orange stripes extend upwards to the latter half of opercle in males. The upper part of the first dorsal fin reddish orange, and the second pale with shallow margin and with three to four longitudinal rows small brown spots in the median. Anal fin pale, in males the upper part with three to four oblique rows reddish orange stripes. In the median of pectoral base with a black spot and a reddish orange semilunar stripe behind and near it. Pelvic pale. Caudal strongly pale, with five to six rows black brown transverse stripes and shallow margin.

Etymology: The name is derived from the "gen–" and "nemato", in reference to its cheek with one to five clearly and thinly stripes.

Distribution: This new species is known only from in the brooklet of Ling Jiang River system, Zhejiang Province, China.

Remarks: The new species is similar to the *Rhinogobius davidi* (Sauvage *et* Dabry) with one dark line forward from lower margin of eye, then abruptly downward to the terminal of lower jaw, but defers in following: cheek with 1–4 clearly thinly stripes; in male, from the lower part of opercle to the branchiostegal with 7–8 rows reddish orange transverse stripes; interobital much narrow, less than diameter; transverse scales 8 to 9. The latter cheek without stripes; opercle and branchiostegal without stripes; interobital broader, more than diameter; transvers scales 11 to 12.

Key words　*Rhinogobius*, New species, Ling Jiang River system